

ZOOLOGY.—*A new species of Pseudothelphusa from Mexico.*¹ MARY J. RATHBUN, Smithsonian Institution.

Pseudothelphusa guerreroensis, n. sp.

Resembles *P. tuberculata*² in its rough surface, crowded but minute denticles on the lateral margin, well marked cervical suture, deep, anterior median suture, widening behind the oblique epigastric lobes; its shallow front, upper margin coarsely granulate and continued backward above the base of the eyestalk; the stout chelipeds, with palms swollen, upper and lower margins convex, and a large tubercle on outer surface at base of fingers. Differs from *tuberculata* in its narrower carapace, proportion of length to width 1:1.51, in *tuberculata* 1:1.6; greater fronto-orbital width in proportion to carapace width, 0.6 as against 0.57 in *tuberculata*; orbits in front view more quadrate, the upper and lower margins nearly parallel, while in *tuberculata*, the orbits are more oval; tooth absent from anterior end of lateral margin of carapace; a small round depression present behind outer angles of front and in horizontal line with extremities of anterior mesogastric outline; ischium of outer maxilliped broad, increasing in width distally but shorter than in *tuberculata*, merus very short and wide; its greatest length only $\frac{2}{3}$ of its width.

P. masimbari,³ also closely related to the new species, has stronger denticles on the lateral margin, much less prominent epigastric lobes, a front deeper at the extremities and reaching downward to a level with the middle, maxillipeds of the type of *tuberculata*, and moreover lacks a tubercle at distal end of palm.

Type-locality.—Mexico: Malinaltepec, south of Teopa, Guerrero; Prof. L. Schultze, S.J., collector; April 30, 1930; Zool. Mus., Berlin; received through Dr. A. Schellenberg; 1 female holotype (23153, Bn.M.); 1 small female paratype (66850, U.S.N.M.).

¹ Received April 20, 1933. Published with the permission of the Smithsonian Institution.

² RATHBUN. Bull. Mus. d'hist. nat. 2: 60. 1897. Guatemala.

³ Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 59: 13. 1912 Canal Zone.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

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NOTES

Chance to Restore Water Areas.—Unemployment-relief programs may offer a splendid chance to establish water areas for our migratory waterfowl, PAUL G. REDINGTON, Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey, told the Izaak Walton League of America at its annual convention held recently in Chicago. "Deforestation and erosion, with the resultant depletion of water areas," said Mr. Redington, "have worked no good to man, beast, or fowl. There must be a real renaissance if we are to program a wide intensive effort to build up our diminishing water resources, and I believe that the time now appears ripe to tackle the situation which confronts us in many States." The convention called upon Federal and State officials and the public to begin a far-reaching program to this end and adopted a resolution urging that water restoration be included in the Federal reforestation program.